

Need Never Want Anything Long.  
YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE  
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH AND YOUR  
IT IS OVER.

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Third Sail on the River.

It Takes Place on WEDNESDAY, JULY  
and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH WANT  
VERTISERS All Get Free Tickets.

VOL. 41.-NO. 254.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1890.-TEN PAGES.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS  
BY CARRIER FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK

## THE GREAT MIDSUMMER SALE IS A MISNOMER! THE CORRECT TITLE SHOULD BE THE GREAT MID-SUMMER GIVING AWAY OF ALL SUMMER GOODS!

It Would Be Nearer the Truth and Be Much More Appropriate Than Sale. So Think

## D. CRAWFORD & CO

Now in the Rush, Bustle and Scramble of Disposing of Their Still IMMENSE  
SUMMER STOCK!!

NOTE THE WAY A LIVE, GO-AHEAD STORE GETS RID OF ITS SURPLUS STOCK!!

### Colored Dress Goods.

340-230 pieces, 35-inch, fine quality,  
figured Challie, light and dark grounds;  
reduced from 75c.

340-173 pieces, 27-inch, fine linen  
shred Organdie Lawns, fast colors; re-  
duced from 85c.

63 pieces, 30-inch Pongee Suiting,  
grey mixtures, woven colors, cool and  
ble; reduced from 15c.

pieces half-wool Bourette Gren-  
coolest fabric made, in the  
mmer shades; reduced from

pieces half-wool extra quality  
figured Challie, all new desir-  
es; reduced from 10c.

ieces 30-inch French Figured  
etiest fabric shown this sea-  
perfectly fast; reduced from

ance of our stock of 32-inch  
Mousseline Challies, in the  
signs shown this season; re-  
duced from 35c.

### Black Dress Goods.

At 340-Black and White Challies in  
stripes and figures; reduced from 10c.

At 640-Black and White Challies, in  
small figures, choice designs; reduced  
from 12c.

At 10c-Black and White French Chal-  
lies, extra fine; reduced from 35c.

At 640-Solid black Lawns, extra good  
value; reduced from 10c.

At 10c-Solid black Organdies, extra  
fine; reduced from 15c.

At 12c-Plaid and check Organdies,  
fast blacks, the latest designs; reduced  
from 20c.

At 17c-Satin-striped Organdies, the  
finest quality; reduced from 35c.

At 47c-40-inch all-wool bordered Chal-  
lies, all black, extra fine; reduced from  
65c.

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### Wash Goods.

For 640-107 pieces of Dress Gingham,  
new goods and new styles, price during  
this sale 64c a yard; regular price 10c a  
yard.

71 pieces of best German Indigo Prints,  
30 in. wide, price during this sale 85c a  
yard; regular price 12c a yard.

135 pieces of China Blue-Panice Cloth,  
sate price 64c a yard; regular price 85c a  
yard.

At 64c a yard-We still have a good as-  
ortment of those 32-in. Sateens left,  
which we are offering during this sale at  
64c a yard; regular price 15c a yard.

At 10c a yard-See our 32-inch Sateens  
Zephyr Dress Gingham, extra fine cloth,  
we are selling during this sale at 10c a  
yard; regular price 15c a yard.

At 10c a yard-See our 32-inch Sateens  
which we are offering during this sale at  
this price in beautiful French designs;  
think of only 94c a yard; regular price  
20c a yard.

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### Ladies' Suits.

For \$2.50-A GRAND BONANZA-200  
Girls' fine all-wool Jersey Cloth Suits, in  
the latest novelties, reduced from \$6.75;  
ages from 4 to 12 years.

For \$2.50-Ladies' White India Lawn  
Suits, reduced from \$4; sizes 32 to 42.

For \$2.50-Children's Percale Blouse  
Waists, reduced from 35c.

For \$2.50-Boys' cloth 2-piece Kilt Suits,  
in dark checks, almost given away; re-  
duced from \$2; ages from 2 to 8 years.

For \$2.50-Infants' Mother Hubbard Short  
Sleeves, embroidered yokes, reduced from  
60c; ages from 9 months to 2 years.

For \$2.50-50 Summer Silk Suits for La-  
dies, in handsome checks or solid colors;  
reduced from \$30.

For \$2.50-Children's fine Zephyr Ging-  
ham Suits, reduced from \$2.25; ages from  
1 to 8 years.

For \$2.50-75 Ladies' Cashmere and Plaid  
Suits, reduced from \$8.75 and \$10.50.

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### White Goods.

For 50c-500 yards Heavy Welt Pique,  
reduced from 60c.

For 10c-40-inch extra fine Apron  
Lawn, fancy border, 12c; reduced from  
20c.

For 10c-2 cases linen finished Lawn  
Blouses, reduced from 20c.

For 10c-500 yards Ecu India Linen, im-  
ported, fast color; reduced from 20c.

For 74c-300 yards fine Nainsook  
Checks; reduced from 124c.

For 64c-Two cases mixed satin-finished  
Lawn; reduced from 124c.

For 10c-33 pieces finest quality Sheer  
India Lawn Plaids, 29-inch wide; 10c,  
reduced from 20c.

N. B.-Colored Spring Skirts, 40c, 60c,  
and 75c; reduced from 60c, 75c, 90c, \$1,  
\$1.15 and \$1.25.

For 10c-33 pieces finest quality Sheer  
India Lawn Plaids, 29-inch wide; 10c,  
reduced from 20c.

N. B.-Colored Spring Skirts, 40c, 60c,  
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### Parasols.

For 75c-20-inch Satines in stripes, also  
in plain and all colors, with sash; reduced  
from \$2.

For 97c-32-inch Fancy Striped Satines,  
all colors, fancy handles; reduced from  
\$2.25.

For \$1.15-32-inch Broadcloth Satines, all  
colors, ribbon bow to match, an elegant  
line of crook handles; reduced from \$2.75.

For \$1.25-34-inch, black only, Twilled  
Silk, with silver crook handles; reduced  
from \$2.50.

For \$1.50-26-inch heavy twill Silk, pa-  
ragon frame, silver crook handles, re-  
duced from \$2.65.

For \$2.10-24-inch black best quality  
Silk, gold and silver crook handles, re-  
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### House Furnishing Goods.

For 25c-Large Japanese Chamber pail  
assorted colors; reduced from 45c.

For 14c-Fancy Crystal Ice Cream  
Berry Dishes; reduced from 50c.

For 12c-Large two hoop pails;  
reduced from 20c.

For 3c-Plain and fancy tumblers; re-  
duced from 6c.



# RIS AND EYRAUD.

## French Capital Delighted With Its New Sensation.

### ographs of the Murderer Sold in the Streets.

rial of the Monster Awaited With  
with interest—British Miners Mov-  
Determined for Eight Hours—  
Among Scotch Liberals—Russian  
Killed—The Troubles in Sal-  
Disastrous Rain Storms in Ger-  
and Austria—Vienna Weavers  
The Cession of Zanzibar—Foreign

July 2.—The French capital is de-  
with its new sensation furnished by  
of Eyraud. Thousands upon thou-  
of photographs of Eyraud, Gabrielle  
and M. Gouffé have been sold in the  
within the last two days and the de-  
to be increased. The horrible  
of the murder of M. Gouffé is told over  
again in countless versions and the  
of the monster is awaited with feverish  
tension.

ETRAUD CONFESSES.  
Michael Eyraud, who was recently arrested  
lavana on the charge of murder and  
back to this city, to-day made a full  
fession to the police.

THE PANAMA CANAL.  
A commission sent by the government to  
to investigate the condition of the  
to-day issued a further report deal-  
with the defects and omissions of  
our plans proposed for the completion  
canal. According to the first of these  
the canal is to be isolated, no one being  
the existing water-ways. The second  
to make use of such water-  
the third provides for a ship railway  
of the proposed inter-oceanic  
and the fourth for a tunnel through the  
at Culebra.

### The British Miners.

On July 2.—The British miners are  
determined for eight hours a day  
by trade union effort to secure their  
by December or January. The Federa-  
of Great Britain claims to have brought  
to union men together and to have in-  
creased wages from 40 to 50 percent. The  
"opinion labor association has resolved  
over of state aided emigration as a remedy  
an over-crowded labor market. Colliers  
in Wales show an advance of 12 per  
at during the early part of this year.

### THE ENGLISH CENSUS.

The census of England will probably be  
an without any question as to the reli-  
of the people. The Non-Conform-  
are unanimous in their opposition to the  
census, and as the Archbishop of Canter-  
bury has also adopted the same view this  
provision of the census bill no doubt will  
be abandoned. It is believed that the statistics  
could be far from reliable and would give a  
outstanding numerical strength to the es-  
tablished church through pressure brought to  
bear on the poorer classes. The Prime  
of England was aware enough to see that to  
raise the religious claims of the census  
might give rise to religious struggle  
which would hasten the downfall of the es-  
tablishment, and therefore his attitude in favor  
of the withdrawal.

### SPLIT AMONG SCOTCH LIBERALS.

Serious split in the ranks of the Scotch  
cris, both in and out of Parliament, is  
evident. A portion of them insist upon  
a rule for Scotland as the prom-  
inent plank in their platform, while the  
remainder, while accepting the principle of  
one rule, are of the opinion that the present  
one is not opportune for pressing it.  
THE TELEGRAPHERS' MOVEMENT SPREADING.  
The telegraphers' movement, which has  
hitherto been confined to London, is extend-  
ing to the provinces, and the prospects of a  
strike are increasing. The London tele-  
graphers claim that they are working from  
10,000 to 12,000 hours over time each year,  
for which they receive no compensation. Unlike  
the American telegraphers the English mem-  
bers of the craft have been successful in pre-  
vious strikes in forcing the concession of  
a shorter day, and with the advantage of that expe-  
rience and the benefit of a good cause, together  
with the popular sympathy they have en-  
cited, they are confident of victory if they  
are driven to extreme measures by the obstinacy  
of the Postmaster-General.

### REV. MR. GILL'S APPOINTMENT.

The Rev. Mr. Gill, the chaplain of the En-  
glish colony in Paris, has received the ap-  
pointment of Vicar at Tunbridge, in Kent,  
and will return to England to assume his new  
duties as soon as possible.

### THE RACES.

At the Newmarket meeting to-day the race  
for the Zeland Plate was won by Mr. J. H.  
Loudwoud's bay filly, Ponessa.

### Prince Bismarck's Monument.

BERLIN, July 2.—The statement is made here  
that Prince Bismarck has earnestly urged the  
Emperor to refuse his approval of the project  
to erect a monument in honor of the Prince  
during the latter's lifetime. Prince Bismarck  
desires that the fund raised for such a pur-  
pose may be expended in the erection of a  
church edifice which shall be dedicated to the  
memory of the late Emperor William I.

### THE GERMAN RIFLE FEDERATION.

The Berlin Shooting Guild, bearing the  
standard of the German Rifle Federation and  
the flag of the foreign teams now visiting  
this country, marched in procession to the  
Tivoli Hall this morning and deposited the  
standard in the custody of the municipal  
authorities.

### SEVERE RAIN STORMS IN BAVARIA.

Severe rain storms have resulted in great  
destruction in Bavaria. The Oberammergau  
Railway is under water. The Oberammergau  
Railway is under water. The Oberammergau  
Railway is under water.

### EMPEROR WILLIAM'S NAVAL RECORD.

Twelve war vessels will accompany Em-  
peror William on his trip from Norway to  
Lige. The Reichstag was prorogued to-day.

### THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN.

HANOVER, July 2.—The riflemen from  
America who have been visiting this city left  
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### HARON VISITING.

On Wednesday arrived at Halle to-day on  
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Immense Stock of Goods from the retiring firm of BROWN, DAUGHADAY & CO.  
will be on sale

## BARGAIN DAY, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, INSTEAD OF FRIDAY. CLOSED FRIDAY.



Bargain Day To-Morrow, when a Grand Lot of Goods suitable for 4th of July  
will be laid out. Prices lower than ever, none can offer such bargains.

## REMAINTS AND SHORT LENGTHS OF CALICOES, GINGHAMS, LINENS, DOMESTICS, ALL CUT DOWN FOR BARGAIN DAY.

### Challies.

100 yds 22-inch Tinted Ground Chal-  
lies at wholesale price, 5c  
Our price, 25c.

### LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

175 yds Tinted Ground Challies  
at wholesale price, 5c  
Wholesale price, 75c.

### 180 pieces 32-inch Challies at 10c

Wholesale price, 15c.  
60 pieces all pure wool French  
Challies at 29c  
Wholesale price, 30c per yard.

### Corsets.

LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.  
At 25c—One case of Corsets, long  
with double busk and side steels, extra  
long, all sizes; our price, 45c; wholesale  
price, 37 per dozen.

At 43c—One case of Summer Cor-  
sets, long, all sizes, extra long, all  
sizes; our price, 45c; wholesale price,  
37 per dozen.

At 63c—One case of "Ala Spiral"  
Corsets, extra long waist-  
ed; two side steels, warranted whalebone;  
our price, 65c; wholesale price, 51 per doz.

### White Goods.

LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.  
100 pieces Plaid Nainsooks at







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THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,  
JOSEPH FULTON, President.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.  
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning, \$10.00.  
Six months, 5.00.  
Three months, 2.50.  
By the week (delivered by carrier), 65.  
By the month (delivered by carrier), 1.00.  
Sunday edition, by mail, per year, 2.00.  
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.  
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed to the Post-Dispatch, 515 Olive street.

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TEN PAGES.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1890.

SUBSCRIBERS leaving the city for the summer can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them at any address without additional cost, by giving the order to the carrier on their route or notifying this office.

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MAYOR NOONAN proves friendship by demanding the heads of his friends.

THE CONSENSUS of St. Louisans is "dead again" Maj. WEIGEL's census of St. Louis.

THE POST-DISPATCH has downed an ice ring once, and is prepared to do it again.

THE conspiracy to put ice beyond the reach of the day laborer in hot weather is the meanest on record.

In resolving to meet increased demand with higher prices the ice men have hit upon the shortest cut to wealth.

The police "suspect" is a relic of despotism and cannot be tolerated under this free, constitutional government.

The ice dealers act on the principle that when the rich can be gouged the poor are not worth bothering about.

WHEN the Sugar Trust manipulators study the edict of the St. Louis ice kings they "blush for their own moderation."

THE time is come for the people of St. Louis to deal with the ice ring as they did with the sprinkling ring, and take the power of mischief out of their over-willing hands.

SUPERVISOR WEIGEL should not keep a watch dog at his office to bark at visitors for him. He is not dangerous, to be sure, but he is unpleasant to have around.

AN eminent New York physician has demonstrated that brain-grafting may be accomplished successfully. There is some hope still that the Administration may be redeemed.

PROBABLY nothing will satisfy the census enumerators who are indignant at public criticism of their blunders except popular vote of thanks for not having issued 100,000 citizens of St. Louis.

THE absentee Democratic Representatives are rolling up an unusually heavy count against themselves. They caused a loss of an opportunity yesterday to cut the edge of the Federal election bill.

THERE is no reason to doubt that the mayor's latest nominee for the Street Commissionership would be a very good decision for almost any other office. But he lacks the prime essential—the training of a civil engineer—for that office.

MOST of the Southern Republican Congressmen are proving themselves better than their party by opposing the Federal election bill. They declare it is not necessary, and their testimony as it is given in favor of an opposite party is of the highest class.

THERE is little doubt that the nomination of FATTISON by the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania will make the issue in that State doubtful. He would command the support of Republicans who are disgusted with Quayism. But there is a chance that Quayism in the Democratic party may defeat his nomination.

THE order of the Mayor forbidding the use of fire-arms on the Fourth of July should be enforced to the letter by the police. Not a year passes but that the cat riffs and the revolver in the hands of foolish boys claim a number of innocent victims. The penalty for using dangerous weapons in city celebrations should be made severe enough to banish them. Patriotic noise enough can be made in harmless ways.

A minister was rotten-egged yesterday, and only tar and feathers by the town which he was

preaching of the Gospel in a way at variance with the notions of the Concord people. The people of the section of country in which this outrage occurred regard themselves as the chosen apostles of liberty and enlightenment. They throw up their hands in horror at alleged Southern outrages against the negro and at the occasional lynching of a rascal in the so-called wild and woolly West. One of their representatives in Congress is now trying to have a bill passed to run Southern elections according to New England notions.

THE ICE COMBINE'S GRAB.  
The ice men whipped the monopoly horse into a breakneck pace yesterday. They began to ride rough shod over consumers and to trample the poor altogether under foot. They are working the situation for all it is worth.

The promised announcement of July 1 was promulgated by all the dealers. It is 1 cent per pound and no delivery of orders for less than 10 cents' worth. To the rich this means merely larger ice bills; to those of various degrees of moderate means it signifies a stinging of the ice supply or a sacrifice of other comforts in order to enjoy the luxury of ice, or both; to the very poor it means no ice and all the suffering that it implies. The effect of this immense advance in the price of ice, amounting nearly to a doubling of rates, does not stop at this single commodity. The price of ice in hot weather enters largely into the expense account of the butcher, the milkman and other tradesmen. They must advance prices in order to meet the additional cost put upon them. The result is increased cost of living and greater hardships on the poor.

These things could be borne with more patience if the position of the ice dealers were reasonable and their actions were not distinguished by insatiable greed. Were the weather cool and the demand for ice slight their prices, no doubt, would be advanced only slightly, but the weather being hot and the demand great, up go their prices to the top notch. Large sales, instead of being, as is usually the case, the cause of cheapening prices, are made the occasion of doubling prices, and thus by the increase of sales and the increase of prices profits are increased four times. The advance also is out of all reason in amount. On its face the action of the ice dealers is not a fair move to make fair profits, but the greedy grab of a monopoly combine formed to prey upon the necessities of the people.

THE INDIGNANT ENUMERATOR.  
It is related by one of the able writers that an indignation meeting of foxes was held once upon a time at which a series of resolutions was adopted unanimously demanding the abolition of honest watchdogs which disturbed them at their occupation of robbing the barnyard, the adoption of a law for the protection of foxes in their business and a change in the constitution of fowls which leads them to roost as high as possible and to cackle when their rest is broken.

It is an invidious act to compare foxes with some of the St. Louis census enumerators, because foxes keep their eyes open and energetically endeavor to get what they go for, but the fox convention finds something of a parallel in the indignation meeting of census enumerators, held for the purpose of denouncing all citizens of St. Louis who protest against their blunders and who desire to have them corrected. The census enumerators seem to be jealous of their dignity and sensitive to a superlative degree. Enveloped in the brilliant aureole of Federal authority and commissioned to count the people at 2 cents a head, they insist upon their right to count as they think best, to see whom they wish to see, to miss whom they please, to mulct the Government in as many 2 cent pieces as they choose without sign of disapproval from any source. They even claim the privilege of enumerating a block from the corner grocery or the nearest saloon.

The population of the city lies in the hollow of their hands, and citizens must take what they give them without murmur. Those who were unfortunate enough to miss them in their daily promenade must bear the brunt of their misfortune patiently. The errors which they committed must be buried and the criticism which they merited must be smothered. That they have declined to count a part of the people in return for their pay is a boon to be accepted gratefully.

Nothing remains for the people of St. Louis to do but to bare their backs humbly to the lash of the census enumerators for having presumed to grumble because they did not care in the heat and dust of the June days to count some paltry 40,000 or 50,000 citizens, when they might have missed every citizen. But having laid on the lash and humbled their accusers, let us express the hope with meekness that the indignant enumerators will get from under the public's eyes and nostrils. The weather is still hot.

INSTEAD of extending the civil service system, as he promised, President HARRISON made a partisan machine of the Census Bureau, and now some of the loudest condemnations of the operations of this machine come from Indianapolis, his own home. The enumerators there were selected as party workers by Mr. MERRILL Moores, a member of the Republican County Committee, and he admits that some of them have been miserable failures as census takers. The Indianapolis Journal, home organ of the administration, says:

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that twenty of the thirty commissioners working in the Journal office were misled by the enumerators. When the Government is run for party benefit, a few party bosses and hangers-on prosper but the people of both parties suffer."

THE revenue cutters Rush and Corwin sail from Puget's Sound for Behring's Sea with sealed orders borne to them from Washington by the First Comptroller of the Treasury. The orders are not to be opened by the commanders of the cutters until they are at sea. This mystery, in view of the presence of five British war vessels in British ports on the Pacific Coast, has produced apprehensions of a serious collision in those waters. But the fact that the orders are sealed should rather raise a suspicion that they contain some new instructions deemed necessary to prevent collisions and avoid a further complication of pending negotiations.

THE farmers are harvesting a short crop of wheat this year to meet the increased taxation proposed in the McKinley bill. That bill at the same time promises to provoke foreign retaliatory legislation against their products. But President HARRISON is investing largely in Washington real estate, a bill has been passed to put five or ten millions into the pockets of the pension claim agents, and bills are pending to add \$10,000,000 to the Republic campaign fund and countless millions to the profits of the protected trusts. So the harvest is a merry one in spots.

THE Mayor is still trying to exclude the light of engineering skill and science from the Board of Public Improvements and to develop its political energies unhampered by the considerations which influence civil engineers of good professional standing. He still insists that the board should be packed with political workers who are popular but utterly untrained for the investigations imposed on its members. If the Democrats had taken this view of the matter in the past the President of the Board would have been a Republican still.

That Cottage by the Sea.  
A correspondent to whom unlimited privilege was given to visit the cottage presented to the wife of the President of the United States by politicians and real estate speculators. The intimation that it was an old cottage renovated for presentation to Mrs. Harrison was vigorously denied. It is a new house, the architect of which was Mr. Marshall and the persons for whom it was built and furnished entered it June 20. It contained when the occupants arrived every thing necessary for serving as many meals a day as they may be disposed to eat; and they may drink water, eat, drink, and smoke at will. The china is French. Table linen was also provided. Even the store-room had been well stocked. Barrels of flour, sugar, crackers, chests of drawers, packages of macaroni, boxes of spices, dried beans, hams, bottles of olive, canned fruit, soap, candles, matches, brushes, brooms, a washing machine and wringer, stationary tubs, clothes-lines and clothes-pins, had not been forgotten. Hair curlers, hairbrushes, combs and women's wear were in the bedrooms. The officer in charge of the life saving station heard by milked the cow that had also been provided by a Philadelphian, and another Philadelphian in the piano business sent in a piano.

GEAR AND CANNON WARNED.  
From the Chicago Tribune (Rep.).  
If the manufacturers alone were to be benefited by the reciprocity demanded by Mr. Blaine, there would be no need of the Cannon and Gear wanting to throw away the sugar dials without getting any concessions or better markets, for there are few manufacturers in their districts. But the chief beneficiaries by fair reciprocity between this country and the August Sugar Trust would be the farmers of the West. The great bulk of the votes in the districts of Messrs. Gear and Cannon are cast by agriculturists who need for their pork, flour, beef, etc., the wider market Mr. Blaine wants to give them, but which their own Representatives will not have. Suppose they should take it into their heads to "scratch" on account of the disregard of the farmers' interests? Is it wise for these gentlemen to pursue a pig-headed policy which may provoke the farmers to do that?

A Predatory Pet.  
From the New York World.  
But the trust people are neither discouraged nor abashed. The propose now to change the terms of their conspiracy and to shelter their predatory operation under cover of a gigantic corporate franchise. Thus they intend to continue levying toll upon the people by the action of the people, and as the laws of corporations are general there is little doubt of their ability to render their operations virtually lawful. But why should the law of the land go further and actively aid in this conspiracy, which has been adjudged criminal? A bill is now pending in Congress, framed as a party measure by the majority, which is elaborately and ingeniously devised to give this Sugar Trust monopoly of the market and to exempt it from competition in its sales while securing to it the advantage of cheap raw materials. Is there any good reason why Congress should thus make a pet of this predatory conspiracy?

As to Public Morality.  
From the Buffalo Courier.  
Justice Harlan is reported as having remarked in a law lecture: "The standard of public morality and virtue is higher than it was twenty-five years ago." The correctness of this opinion may be doubted. In the days of Abraham Lincoln a President of the United States would not have become the beneficiary of a gift to his family, representing a small fortune; he would not have been selected as a member of his Cabinet a man to whom that high office had been promised by party leaders in consideration of several hundred thousand dollars contributed "for campaign purposes," and a man publicly charged by leading newspapers with having stolen State funds intrusted to him as a public officer could not have retained a place at the head of his party's National Committee.

Fleeing in Vain for a Vet.  
From the Philadelphia Times.  
There are two conclusive objections to the pending pension bill, each of which should prevent its passage. First, it bankrupts

and, second, the provisions of the bill are so loose that they are an open invitation to the widening fraud. None doubt that \$100,000,000 necessarily distributed among old soldiers is a business proposition, and one which merits a pension, and the country would gladly pay \$100,000,000 for pensions for years yet; but the people will not pay \$200,000,000, nor will they submit to \$100,000,000 increased taxation to pay pensions, and if such a wrong shall be consummated, there will be a revolt against pensions that cannot be halted on the lines of justice.

From the Philadelphia Record.  
This is about the time of year when the vendors of poor milk begin the summer onslaught on the lives of babes. It was an unfortunate time for City Councils to vote down the ordinance requiring the milk sold in the city to contain 12 per cent of solids. In New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and some of the other States inspection laws are enforced to prevent the sale of milk that does not come up to this simple test, and a practically pure supply of milk is thus insured.

SEN. DR. ATKINSON of Benton Harbor, Mich., was licensed to preach in 1841.  
BENTON MOST has apparently agreed with himself that he will not comb his hair until he is elected President.

GEORGE KENNAN's Siberian papers have been translated into German, Dutch, Polish, Russian and Bulgarian.

EX-GOV. FORAKER has launched a thirty-page pamphlet in reply to Geo. Grosvont's argument in the ballot-box case.

COMMISSIONER PORTER is reminded from all parts of the country that the errors of his enumerators are simply countless.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has bought two houses in Wapiti Lake Park, near Tacoma, and will remain there permanently.

GEORGE FAIRBANKS, an English actor, well known in this country years ago, is now leading a man in a restaurant in Yokohama.

GEN. CROOK shortly before his death had consented to prepare a volume of between 600 and 700 pages on "Indian Land Mot."

SENATOR STANFORD, an intimate friend of his is quoted as saying, regards himself as in the race for the nomination for the Presidency in 1892.

TOURIST TOURS grows more decidedly a crank every day. During a recent illness he refused all medical assistance, declaring his belief that it was impious to interfere with the designs of Providence.

J. H. WOODARD, formerly the "Jayhawk" correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is the man to whom President Harrison is said to have confided the duty of returning to Indianapolis and engage in law practice at the close of his present term.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.  
MRS. CLEVELAND has been elected an honorary member of the Alabama Press Association.

MRS. PATTI is said to have attached her signature to a magazine article which will be published in the winter.

MRS. J. C. ATHER, widow of the patent medicine millionaire, is betrothed to a brother of the late Emperor of Russia's morganatic wife.

MISS VIRGINIA C. CLAY edited a Democratic daily newspaper in Huntsville, Ala., and supports a paralyzed father and five young brothers and sisters.

MRS. DELLA CROSS of Brooklyn is now Mrs. Capt. Cross of the United States Army, and she was compelled to affix a cross to the papers in place of her name.

It has now been decided by the ex-Emperor Eugene of France not to have her memoirs published as soon as they are finished, but after her death. They reach back to 1830.

MRS. CAROLINE ATHERTON BRINGS MASON, who wrote the popular song, "Do They Miss Me at Home?" died Saturday last at the Worcester (Mass.) Insane Asylum. She was born in 1823.

POSITIVE contradiction is given to the report of a marriage engagement between the Prince of Naples and the Grand Duchess Xenia, the Czar's eldest daughter. The daughter will be at home at the end of the month.

A RATHER pretty woman, mounted on a powerful bay horse, created a sensation in Boston on Monday morning as she rode astride, clothed in fashion, just like a man, but they say she looked entirely graceful in her manly attire.

AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT.  
From the Pittsburgh Post.  
It is said one of the \$5,000,000 notes given by Quay to cover the Treasury debt of 1880 remains unpaid and is in possession of a citizen of Pittsburgh. The citizen is a member of the National Association of Manufacturers and is a member of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Straddling the Question.  
From the New York Times.  
A lady rider has had a saddle made which will enable her to ride on the right or left side of the horse, and she chooses, but not on both sides at the same time.

MA. JOHN M. WATSON and MR. W. E. ELDER were charged with themselves with the advertising department of the Post-Dispatch.

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SOME SUGGESTIVE DEALS IN REAL ESTATE IN CAMP SPRING VALLEY.

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The announcement of the project to build the new Union Depot at Twenty-third street and Washington avenue has aroused a good deal of interest among citizens generally, and the property owners of that section in particular. The owners of the land which would be used for railroad purposes are decidedly in favor of the scheme, though for financial reasons they have tightened their grasp on their property a little, and determined to make better terms now than they would have made before the Post-Dispatch announced the plan. The amateurs of the railroad companies are continuing their negotiations, quietly buying all the property they can get hold of, or securing options upon what cannot be bought quietly. The fact that private residences have been sold at a profit of 50 per cent for the railroad companies has given assurance to those interested that the determination of the railroad managers is to place the depot there. In all the discussion of this most important question, the fact that the railroad companies have been buying property in the valley, it would be an easy matter to build a viaduct, commencing on the hillside east and west, high enough to permit trains to pass under it, and thus practically clear the valley of the railroad tracks. The valley is deep enough to permit this, for the hills are on the north and south sides of the valley, and the decline from the center is very steep. The feasibility of the plan leads the property owners to this conclusion: If the railroad men have considered it, and this will probably be the position which will be presented to the objection raised to the crossing of Olive street, who the BUYER is.

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The Lucas lot was not considered out of the way, \$3,000 for 50 feet of ground upon which a factory could be built, and it is said that the property is being sold for \$100,000, and it is said that the property is being sold for \$100,000, and it is said that the property is being sold for \$100,000.

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